#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILLS NOS. 930 & 947

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2008

4251S.10T

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 144.030, 144.805, 155.010, 233.155, 238.202, 238.207, 238.210, 301.010, 301.130, 302.010, 302.060, 302.177, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341, 302.525, 302.720, 302.735, 304.015, 304.130, 304.180, 304.230, 305.230, 577.023, 577.041, 577.600, 577.602, 577.612, and 590.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifty-two new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 144.030, 144.805, 155.010, 233.155, 238.202, 238.207,

- $2 \quad 238.210, 301.010, 301.130, 302.010, 302.060, 302.177, 302.304, 302.309, 302.341,$
- 302.525, 302.720, 302.735, 304.015, 304.130, 304.180, 304.230, 305.230, 577.023,
- 4 577.041, 577.600, 577.602, 577.612, and 590.050, RSMo, are repealed and fifty-
- 5 two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 144.030,
- 6 144.805, 155.010, 227.102, 227.103, 227.378, 227.397, 227.400, 233.155, 238.202,
- 7 238.207, 238.210, 301.010, 301.130, 302.010, 302.060, 302.177, 302.304, 302.309,
- 8 302.341, 302.525, 302.720, 302.735, 304.015, 304.032, 304.130, 304.180, 304.230,
- 9 304.232, 304.590, 305.230, 385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415,
- $10 \quad 385.418, 385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, 385.436, 390.021, 390.372, \\$
- 11 577.023, 577.041, 577.600, 577.602, 577.612, and 590.050, to read as follows:

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of

- 2 sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed
- 3 or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be
- 4 made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

and 144.600 to 144.745:

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- 5 or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state
- 6 of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the
- 7 United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property
- 8 which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or
- 9 further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined
- the tan levies, assessed of payable partially to the folding tank as a defined
- 14 in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525
- 16 (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or 1718 upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, 19 power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at 20 retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or 2122fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold 23 24ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 25281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production 26 of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop 27of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs 28

which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

- (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- 41 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly 42 upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles,

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43 watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of 44 persons or property;

- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;
- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
  - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- 78 (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture 79 transcriptions for public commercial display;
  - (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered

81 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
- (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

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- 119 (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
  - (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;
  - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
  - (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and

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157 all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and 158 activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

167 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to 168 livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used 169 170 in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 171bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 172of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 173 fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and 174175 electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales 176 of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 177 trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible 178 personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be 179 used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 180 181 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and 182other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a 183 pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides 184 for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such 185 186 other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly 187188 for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 189 chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field 190 drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which 191 is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- 193 (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm 194 products; and

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- 195 (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in 196 processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to 197 livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
  - (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
  - (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
  - (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
  - (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate

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classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day
of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to
the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes
paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such
purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall
have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- 243 (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 244 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United 245 States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 246 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- 247 (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or 248 waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of 249 property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers 250 bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller 251 to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such 252 river;
- 253 (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to 254 sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the 255 exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the 256 compact;
- 257 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems
  258 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this
  259 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means
  260 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities
  261 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- 262 (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, 263 producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of 264 buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- 265 (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the 266 transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- 267 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, 268 or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the 269 manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing 270 plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

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- 271 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of 272 pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or 273 poultry;
- 274 (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or 275 consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of 276 agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription 277 pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
  - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
- 279 (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of 280 pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial 281 breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 282 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
  - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
  - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
  - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
- 305 (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor 306 who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect 307 at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created 308 pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100,

309 RSMo;

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- 310 (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 311 312 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 313 political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of 314Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 315316 not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 317 event;
- 318 (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 319 64.920, RSMo;
  - (40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories.
- 144.805. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all sales of aviation jet fuel in a given calendar year to common carriers engaged in the interstate air transportation of passengers and cargo, and the storage, use and consumption of such aviation jet fuel by such common carriers, if such common carrier has first paid to the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, state sales and use taxes pursuant 13 to the foregoing provisions and applicable to the purchase, storage, use or consumption of such aviation jet fuel in a maximum and aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars of state sales and use taxes in such 15 16 calendar year.
  - 2. To qualify for the exemption prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, the common carrier shall furnish to the seller a certificate in writing to the effect that an exemption pursuant to this section is applicable to the aviation jet fuel so purchased, stored, used and consumed. The director of revenue shall permit any such common carrier to enter into a direct-pay agreement with the department of revenue, pursuant to which such common carrier may pay directly to the department of revenue any applicable sales and use taxes on such aviation

common carrier and aviation jet fuel.

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- jet fuel up to the maximum aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars in each calendar year. The director of revenue shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and to permit appropriate claims for refunds of any excess sales and use taxes collected in calendar year 1993 or any subsequent year with respect to any such
- 30 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all purchases and deliveries of aviation jet fuel from and after May 10, 1993.
- 4. All sales and use tax revenues upon aviation jet fuel received pursuant to this chapter, less the amounts specifically designated pursuant to the constitution or pursuant to section 144.701 for other purposes, shall be deposited to the credit of the aviation trust fund established pursuant to section [305.230] 155.090, RSMo; provided however, the amount of such state sales and use tax revenues deposited to the credit of such aviation trust fund shall not exceed [six] ten million dollars in each calendar year.
- 5. The provisions of this section and section 144.807 shall expire on December 31, 2013.

155.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Aircraft", any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used or 3 designed for navigation of, or flight in, the air;
- 4 (2) "Airline company", any person, firm, partnership, corporation, trustee, receiver or assignee, and all other persons, whether or not in a representative capacity, undertaking to engage in the carriage of persons or cargo for hire by commercial aircraft pursuant to certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the federal Civil Aeronautics Board, or successor thereof, or any noncertificated air carrier authorized to engage in irregular and infrequent air transportation by the federal Civil Aeronautics Board, or successor thereof;
- 11 (3) "Aviation fuel", any fuel specifically compounded for use in 12 reciprocating aircraft engines;
- 13 (4) "Commercial aircraft", aircraft fully equipped for flight and of more 14 than [seven] three thousand pounds maximum certified gross take-off weight.
- 227.102. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission is authorized to receive bids and bid bonds for any contract for construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of any bridge or highway on the state highway system electronically via the Internet. Such electronically submitted bids and bid bonds shall contain digital signatures and seals, and all other required bid information and certifications, in accordance with commission

- administrative rules, sections 432.200 to 432.295, RSMo, and with any
- applicable federal competitive bidding requirements. At its discretion,
- 10 the commission may elect to receive both electronic and paper bids, or
- the commission may specify electronic bidding exclusively for any 11
- proposed contract. 12
- 13 2. Any electronic bidding program or service implemented by the commission and the electronic bid and bid bond vendor shall meet the 14
- following criteria, at a minimum: 15
- 16 (1) Each bidder must be able to transmit an electronic bid and
- 17 bid bond securely and confidentially through bid encryption or other
- 18 protection measures;
- 19 (2) Each bidder must receive prompt confirmation of the timely
- 20 electronic filing of the bidder's bid and bid bond;
- (3) Each bidder must be able to withdraw or replace the bidder's 21
- 22 filed electronic bid and bid bond prior to the time bids are opened;
- 23 (4) Each bid filed electronically must be inaccessible or
- 24unreadable to all others except for the bidder prior to the time bids are
- 25opened;
- 26 (5) The portal for filing bids must have a mechanism to block any
- 27additional bids or modifications to bids when bids are scheduled to be
- opened; and 28
- 29 (6) Commission representatives and officials of the department
- of transportation must have full and immediate access to the bids and 30
- bid bonds at the time bids are designated to be opened, but not prior 31
- 32to that time.

- 33 3. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative
- rules to administer the provisions in this section. Any rule or portion 34
- of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is
- created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 36
- effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions
- of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
- 39 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- 40 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
- RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul
- 42 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of
- 43 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August
- 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
  - 227.103. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

contrary, the commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission shall prescribe the form and content of an annual bid bond under the provisions set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway construction, or its successor.

7 2. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is 10 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 11 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 12of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 13 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 14 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 15 16 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 17 18 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

227.378. The Table Rock Lake bridge on Highway 39 in the census designated place with more than one thousand three hundred but fewer than one thousand four hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-four thousand but fewer than thirty-four thousand one hundred inhabitants shall be designated the "State Senator Larry Gene Taylor Memorial Bridge".

227.397. The portion of Interstate 55 in Jefferson County from the intersection of highway M to a point one mile south shall be designated the "Jeff McBride Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donations.

227.400. The portion of Interstate 44 from mile marker 280 to 2 mile marker 282 in St. Louis County shall be designated the "Police 3 Officer Robert Stanze Memorial Highway". The department of 4 transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating 5 such highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donation.

233.155. 1. Whenever the inhabitants of any special road district already
formed under sections 233.010 to 233.165 shall desire to extend the boundaries
of such district to take in territory not included in the original district, and shall
present a petition to the county commission of the county in which such district

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is located, or if the proposed district is to include portions of more than one county, then to the county commissions of each of such counties, signed by not less than thirty-five voters in the old district and not less then fifty percent of the voters in the territory proposed to be taken into said district, asking the county commission or commissions of such county or counties to submit the proposition of the proposed extension of such road district to a vote of the people of such 10 proposed district for their adoption or rejection, the county commission of such 11 county, or if the proposed district shall include parts of more than one county, the 12 county commissions of all such counties, shall each make an order of record that 13 the proposed extension of said road district under the provisions of this section, 14 describing the same by its title and the date of its approval, and describing the 15 boundaries of the district as proposed to be extended, be submitted to the voters 16 17 of such proposed road district.

- 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: Shall the special road district be extended?
- 3. If the territory of more than one county be included in said special road district, the county commission of each county in said district shall, as soon as the returns are in from said election, cause a certificate to be made out stating the number of votes cast for and against said proposition in said county, and cause such certificate to be filed with the county clerk of the county commission of every other county which shall form a part of said special road district. If it shall appear from the returns of said county and from said certificate that a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition in the whole proposed district be in favor of the extension of said road district, the county commission or county commissions in said proposed district shall declare the result of the vote thereon in said proposed district by an order of record, and shall make an order of record that the above specified road district laws shall extend to and be the law in such special road district, including the extension thereof, setting out the boundaries of said district as extended, the same to take effect and be in force from and after a day to be named in such order, said day to be not more than twenty days after said election.
- 4. If any territory added to any such original district be in any county outside of the county of such original district, each county outside of such original district may appoint one road commissioner to act with the commissioners appointed in the county of the original district. Such commissioners so appointed outside of the county of the original district shall serve for a term of three years from the date of such appointment, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. Such commissioners shall be voters of such added territory in such

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county of their appointment. Except as herein provided, such commissioners 43 shall be governed by sections 233.010 to 233.165. No change shall be made in the 44 number of commissioners appointed by the county of the original district or in the 45manner of their appointment. In any special road district located in two 46 47counties with an additional fourth commissioner appointed by the county outside of the original district as provided in this subsection, a 48 fifth commissioner may be appointed by the same county that 49 50 appointed the fourth commissioner. Except as herein provided, a fifth commissioner shall be governed by sections 233.010 to 233.165, shall 51serve for a term of three years from the date of the appointment and 52until the fifth commissioner's successor shall be appointed and 53 54qualified, and shall be a voter of the county of appointment.

5. If a majority of the votes of the proposed district, as extended, be cast in favor of such extension, then the territory of such district, as extended, shall 56 be governed by sections 233.010 to 233.165. But if such extension proposition 57shall not receive a majority of the votes of said district, as extended, then said 58 59 special road district shall remain as it was before said petition was filed. Any special road district extended under the provisions of this section may be extended so that after such extension it shall not be more than seventeen miles 61 62 square.

238.202. 1. As used in sections 238.200 to 238.275, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Board", the board of directors of a district;
  - (2) "Commission", the Missouri highways and transportation commission;
- 5 (3) "District", a transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275; 6
- 7 (4) "Local transportation authority", a county, city, town, village, county highway commission, special road district, interstate compact agency, or any local public authority or political subdivision having jurisdiction over any bridge, 9 street, highway, dock, wharf, ferry, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail 10 or other transit improvement or service; 11
- 12 (5) "Project" includes any bridge, street, road, highway, access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, 13 14 garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail, or other mass transit and any similar or related 15 improvement or infrastructure. 16
- 17 2. For the purposes of sections 11(c), 16 and 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, section 137.073, RSMo, and as used in sections 238.200 18

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- 19 to 238.275, the following terms shall have the meanings given:
- 20 (1) "Approval of the required majority" or "direct voter approval", a simple 21 majority;
- 22 (2) "Qualified electors", "qualified voters" or "voters"[,]:
- 23 (a) Within [the] a proposed or established district, except for a district 24 proposed under subsection 1 of section 238.207, any persons residing 25 therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo[, and]; or
  - (b) Within a district proposed or established under subsection 1 of section 238.207 which has no persons residing therein who have registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, RSMo, the owners of record of all real property located in the district, who shall receive one vote per acre, provided that [any] if a registered voter [who also owns property] subsequent to the creation of the district becomes a resident within the district and obtains ownership of property within the district, such registered voter must elect whether to vote as an owner of real property or as a registered voter, which election once made cannot thereafter be changed;
- 35 (3) "Registered voters", persons qualified and registered to vote pursuant 36 to chapter 115, RSMo.
- 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than 2 fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed 3 district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no 4 persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of 5 record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the 6 proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The 7 petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within 8 the proposed district.
- 9 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority 10 within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition 11 in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.
- 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
- 14 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way 15 shall be considered contiguous;
- 16 (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the 17 owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, 18 the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:
- 19 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs 20 will be a sales tax;

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- 21 (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the 22 proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
- 23 (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other 24 parcel; and
- 25 (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
  - 4. The petition shall set forth:
  - (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
  - (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
  - (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- 40 (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by 41 that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
- 42 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be 43 collected from the project;
  - (6) The name of the proposed district;
  - (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall be not less than five or more than fifteen;
  - (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;
  - (9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;
- (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
- 58 (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden

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on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable. 59

- 60 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted 61 62resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of 63 any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of 64 a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or 65more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a 66 district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in 67 part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit 68 69 court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered 70 voters have signed the petition.
  - (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
    - (3) The petition shall set forth:
- (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by 78 obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
  - (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;
- (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include 85 the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the 86 proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority; 87
- 88 (d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries; 89
- 90 (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project; 91
  - (f) The name of the proposed district;
- 93 (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed 94 district;
- (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within 95 the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation 96

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97 development district to develop the projects described in the petition;

- (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the limits of the proposed district; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
- (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
- 238.210. 1. Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the circuit court clerk shall serve a copy of the petition on the respondents who shall have thirty days after receipt of service to file an answer stating agreement with or 3 opposition to the creation of the district. If any respondent files its answer 5 opposing the creation of the district, it shall recite legal reasons why the petition 6 is defective, why the proposed district is illegal or unconstitutional, or why the 7 proposed method for funding the district is illegal or unconstitutional. The respondent shall ask the court for a declaratory judgment respecting these issues. The answer of each respondent shall be served on each petitioner and 10 every other respondent named in the petition. Any resident, taxpayer, any other entity, or any local transportation authority within the proposed district may join 11 in or file a petition supporting or answer opposing the creation of the district and 12 seeking a declaratory judgment respecting these same issues within thirty days 13 after the date notice is last published by the circuit clerk. 14
- 2. The court shall hear the case without a jury. If the court shall 15 16 thereafter determine the petition is defective or the proposed district is illegal or 17 unconstitutional, or shall be an undue burden on any owner of property within 18 the district or is unjust and unreasonable, it shall enter its declaratory judgment 19 to that effect and shall refuse to make the certifications requested in the pleadings. If the court determines that any proposed funding method is illegal 20or unconstitutional, it shall enter its judgment striking that funding method in 2122whole or part. If the court determines the petition is not legally defective and the 23proposed district and method of funding are neither illegal nor unconstitutional, the court shall enter its judgment to that effect. If the petition was filed by 2425 registered voters or by a governing body, the court shall then certify the questions 26 regarding district creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter 27approval. If the petition was filed by a governing body, or by no less than fifty 28 registered voters of two or more counties, pursuant to subsection 5 of 29 section 238.207, the court shall then certify the single question regarding district

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creation, project development, and proposed funding for voter approval. If the 30 petition was filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within 31 32the proposed district, the court shall declare the district organized and certify the 33 funding methods stated in the petition for qualified voter approval; provided, 34however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230. In either case, if no objections to the 35 petition are timely filed, the court may make such certifications based upon the 36 37 pleadings before it without any hearing.

38 3. Any party having filed an answer or petition may appeal the circuit court's order or declaratory judgment in the same manner provided for other appeals. The circuit court shall have continuing jurisdiction to enter such orders as are required for the administration of the district after its formation.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- 4 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
- 10 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used 11 specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
  - (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- 15 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used 16 specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
- 17 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor 18 vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, 19 straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- 20 (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and 21 eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 22 (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used 23 for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not 24 including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- 25 (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for

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- transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or 26 27 from field to market and return;
- 28 (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent 29 engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or 30 trailers;
- (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of 31 32revenue;
  - (11) "Driveaway operation":
- (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for 36 sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 38 39 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 40 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 41 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or 42
- 43 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the 44 person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or 46 distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and 49 forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck 50 51 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may 52carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a 53 semitrailer;
  - (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- 55 (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner; 56
- 57 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 58 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the 59 first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 60 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination 61 without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 62 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the result of the impact of hail;

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- 64 (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state 65 roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys 66 in any municipality;
- 67 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, 68 macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall 69 have a hard, smooth surface;
- 70 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether 71 or not it crosses the same;
- 72 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon 73 the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and 74 shall not be titled or registered;
  - (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
  - (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
  - (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or
  - (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
  - (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
- 99 (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered 100 pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of 101 this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest

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products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

- (27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo;
- (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
- (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
- 139 (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab,

- front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- 142 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged 143 in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels
- 144 for sale;
- 145 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other 146 state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for 147 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- 148 (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, 149 which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number 150 stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- 151 (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 152 upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- 153 (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a 154 recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor 155 vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
- 156 (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- 157 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- 158 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- 159 (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having 160 an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than 161 fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, 162 and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than 163 thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- 164 (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including 165 a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, 166 requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the 167 definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- 168 (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
- 169 (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state 170 of Missouri;
- 171 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally 172 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- 173 (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- 174 (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the 175 legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for 176 the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance 177 of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of

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- possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;
- 181 (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, 182 stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or 183 operators of such place of business;
- 184 (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned 185 by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of 186 persons or property;
  - (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
  - (47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
  - (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
  - (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
  - (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
    - (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- 213 (a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the 214 manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the 215 total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition

- 216 immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways
- 217 exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately
- 218 preceding the time it was damaged;
- 219 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage,
- 220 either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity
- 221 exercising the right of security interest in it;
- (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of
- 223 settlement of a claim;
- (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 225 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155,
- 226 RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words
- 227 "salvage/abandoned property".
- 228 The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the
- 229 cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires,
- 230 sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 231 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition,
- 232 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation
- 234 of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly
- 235 used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 236 vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with
- 238 regard to condition and equipment; and
- 239 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure
- 240 recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied
- 241 by the company in a uniform manner;
- 242 (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to
- 243 or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational
- 244 purposes;
- 245 (53) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person,
- 246 firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of
- 247 the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of
- 248 business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or
- 249 charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor
- 250 vehicles;
- 251 (54) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed
- 252 or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally
- 253 operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of

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- husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This
- 260 enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
- 262 (55) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not 263 have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type 264 by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor 265 vehicle includes kit vehicles;
- 266 (56) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the 267 fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle 268 of the power unit;
- 269 (57) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind 270 another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches 271 and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
  - (58) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
- 276 (59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying 277 property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a 278 self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a 279 semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 280 a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and 281 is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton 282 trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include 283 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
- 284 (60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the 285 transportation of property;
- 286 (61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in 287 which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a 288 rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which 289 allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one 290 less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor 291 semitrailer-trailer combination;

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- 292 (62) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter 293 combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball 294 and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer 295 center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue; 296
- 297 (63) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, 298 299 remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a 300 swap meet of less than three days;
  - (64) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;
- (65) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any 307 person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any 308 member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than 309 forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; 310 however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, 312nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing 313 314 arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;
  - [(65)] (66) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;
  - [(66)] (67) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 327 [(67)] (68) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing 328 or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not 329 owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which

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330 the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required 3 by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license 5 6 plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words 7 "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective 9 10 material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and 11 shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans 1213 will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference 14 to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words 15 "SHOW-ME STATE". 16

- 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
- 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a 21gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying 22commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, 2324 motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be 25registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 26 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise 27provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle [except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of 28any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two 29 license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued the director of 30 revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an 31 32 amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in 33 subsection 1 of section 301.144].
- 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.

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- 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.
- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration 63 fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
  - (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.
- 71 (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached 72to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the 73 registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
- 74(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.

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- (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
- (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
- 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.

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114 9. No later than January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall commence 115 the reissuance of new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this 116 117 chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees 118 required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or 119 120 semitrailers with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance and 121 applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates 122 during the period of reissuance shall pay the cost of the plates required by this 123subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged 124 to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 125126 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this 127 subsection. Except for new, replacement, and transfer applications, 128 permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to commercial motor 129 vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection. 130

302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following words and phrases mean:

- (1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;
- (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used 4 for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers; 5
- 6 (3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original judgment of conviction for the purpose 10 11 of determining the assessment of points, and the date of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;
- 14 (4) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's authorized officers and agents; 15
- 16 (5) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of 17 husbandry; 18
- (6) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, 19 20 county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any 21municipality;

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- 22 (7) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become 23physically incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination 24for an operator's license, or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the 25circuit court in a capacity hearing of being incapacitated;
- 26 (8) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person to operate a motor vehicle; 27
- 28 (9) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 29 upon tracks except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180, RSMo;
- 30 (10) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition shall not include motorized bicycles as defined in section 301.010, 31 32RSMo;
- 33 (11) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including 34 a motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the 35 use of a third wheel;
- 36 (12) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the time of violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle 38 registration license, or violations of sections 304.170 to 304.240, RSMo, inclusive, 39 relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;
- 41 (13) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original 42 jurisdiction to try persons for violations of city ordinances;
  - (14) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;
  - (15) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway;
- 46 (16) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event 47 a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof 48 with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the 49 agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, 50 then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner 51 for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540; 52
  - (17) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;
  - (18) "Residence address", "residence", or "resident address" shall be the location at which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence address is a person's true, fixed, principal, and

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permanent home, to which a person intends to return and remain, even though 60 61 currently residing elsewhere;

- (19) "Restricted driving privilege", a driving privilege issued by the director of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program or certified ignition interlock provider;
- (20) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is:
- (a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or
- (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;
- (21) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision (20) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;
- (22) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;
- (23) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the 93 division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide 94 education or rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the individual needs of the person who has been referred to 95 the program as the result of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes participation in any education or

- 98 rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified in the assessment 99 screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment shall 100 be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection [13] 14 of section 302.304 101 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540;
- 102 (24) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for 103 use, or used on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn 104 by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, 105 or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.
  - 302.060. 1. The director shall not issue any license and shall immediately 2 deny any driving privilege:
  - 3 (1) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person operates a motor vehicle in the transportation of persons or property as classified in section 302.015;
  - 6 (2) To any person who is under the age of sixteen years, except as 7 hereinafter provided;
- 8 (3) To any person whose license has been suspended, during such 9 suspension, or to any person whose license has been revoked, until the expiration 10 of one year after such license was revoked;
- 11 (4) To any person who is an habitual drunkard or is addicted to the use 12 of narcotic drugs;
- 13 (5) To any person who has previously been adjudged to be incapacitated 14 and who at the time of application has not been restored to partial capacity;
- 15 (6) To any person who, when required by this law to take an examination,16 has failed to pass such examination;
- 17 (7) To any person who has an unsatisfied judgment against such person, 18 as defined in chapter 303, RSMo, until such judgment has been satisfied or the 19 financial responsibility of such person, as defined in section 303.120, RSMo, has 20 been established;
- 21 (8) To any person whose application shows that the person has been 22 convicted within one year prior to such application of violating the laws of this 23 state relating to failure to stop after an accident and to disclose the person's 24 identity or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's consent;
- (9) To any person who has been convicted more than twice of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, relating to driving while intoxicated; except that, after the expiration of ten years from the date of conviction of the last offense of violating such law or ordinance relating to driving while intoxicated, a person who was so convicted may petition the circuit court

of the county in which such last conviction was rendered and the court shall review the person's habits and conduct since such conviction. If the court finds that the petitioner has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding ten years and that the petitioner's habits and conduct show such petitioner to no longer pose a threat to the public safety of this state, the court may order the director to issue a license to the petitioner if the petitioner is otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540. No person may obtain a license pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision through court action more than one time; 

- of violating state law, or a county or municipal ordinance where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, of driving while intoxicated, or who has been convicted of the crime of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition. The director shall not issue a license to such person for five years from the date such person was convicted for involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition or for driving while intoxicated for the second time. Any person who has been denied a license for two convictions of driving while intoxicated prior to July 27, 1989, shall have the person's license issued, upon application, unless the two convictions occurred within a five-year period, in which case, no license shall be issued to the person for five years from the date of the second conviction;
- (11) To any person who is otherwise disqualified pursuant to the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.780, chapter 303, RSMo, or section 544.046, RSMo;
- (12) To any person who is under the age of eighteen years, if such person's parents or legal guardians file a certified document with the department of revenue stating that the director shall not issue such person a driver's license. Each document filed by the person's parents or legal guardians shall be made upon a form furnished by the director and shall include identifying information of the person for whom the parents or legal guardians are denying the driver's license. The document shall also contain identifying information of the person's parents or legal guardians. The document shall be certified by the parents or legal guardians to be true and correct. This provision shall not apply to any person who is legally emancipated. The parents or legal guardians may later file an additional document with the department of revenue which reinstates the person's ability to receive a driver's license.

#### 2. Any person whose license is reinstated under the provisions

of subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be 69 70 required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified 71 ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The 72ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on 73 all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than 74six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the 75person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall 76 77 be suspended for the remainder of the six-month period or until proof 78 as required by this section is filed with the director. Upon the 79 completion of the six-month period, the license shall be shown as 80 reinstated, if the person is otherwise eligible.

302.177. 1. To all applicants for a license or renewal to transport persons or property classified in section 302.015 who are at least twenty-one years of age  $^{2}$ and under the age of seventy, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet 3 the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant's license is 5 currently suspended, canceled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year of 7 issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which 10 date shall be shown on the license. 11

- 12 2. To all applicants for a license or renewal to transport persons or property classified in section 302.015 who are less than twenty-one years of age 13 14 or greater than sixty-nine years of age, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue 15 or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant's 16 license is currently suspended, canceled, revoked, disqualified, or deposited in 17 lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year 18 19 of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other 20 requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which 21date shall be shown on the license. A license issued under this section to an 22applicant who is over the age of sixty-nine and contains a school bus endorsement 23 shall not be issued for a period that exceeds one year. 24
- 3. To all other applicants for a license or renewal of a license who are at least twenty-one years of age and under the age of seventy, and who submit a

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- 27 satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, 28 the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be 29 issued if an applicant's license is currently suspended, canceled, revoked, 30 disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the 31 applicant's birthday in the sixth year of issuance, unless the license must be 32 issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed 33 34 on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license.
- 4. To all other applicants for a license or renewal of a license who are less than twenty-one years of age or greater than sixty-nine years of age, and who submit a satisfactory application and meet the requirements of sections 302.010 to 302.605, the director shall issue or renew such license; except that no license shall be issued if an applicant's license is currently suspended, canceled, revoked, 40 disqualified, or deposited in lieu of bail. Such license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the third year of issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director. The license must be renewed on or before the date of expiration, which date shall be shown on the license.
  - 5. The fee for a license issued for a period which exceeds three years under subsection 1 of this section shall be thirty dollars.
  - 6. The fee for a license issued for a period of three years or less under subsection 2 of this section shall be fifteen dollars, except that the fee for a license issued for one year or less which contains a school bus endorsement shall be five dollars, except renewal fees shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older seeking school bus endorsements.
  - 7. The fee for a license issued for a period which exceeds three years under subsection 3 of this section shall be fifteen dollars.
  - 8. The fee for a license issued for a period of three years or less under subsection 4 of this section shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.
  - 9. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section.
  - 10. The director of revenue may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
    - 302.304. 1. The director shall notify by ordinary mail any operator of the

- point value charged against the operator's record when the record shows four or
   more points have been accumulated in a twelve-month period.
- 4 2. In an action to suspend or revoke a license or driving privilege under
- 5 this section points shall be accumulated on the date of conviction. No case file
  - of any conviction for a driving violation for which points may be assessed
- 7 pursuant to section 302.302 may be closed until such time as a copy of the record
- 8 of such conviction is forwarded to the department of revenue.
- 9 3. The director shall suspend the license and driving privileges of any
- 10 person whose driving record shows the driver has accumulated eight points in
- 11 eighteen months.
- 12 4. The license and driving privilege of any person whose license and
- 13 driving privilege have been suspended under the provisions of sections 302.010
- 14 to 302.540 except those persons whose license and driving privilege have been
- 15 suspended under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section
- 16 302.302 or has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction under
- 17 subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 and who has filed proof of
- 18 financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with
- 19 chapter 303, RSMo, and is otherwise eligible, shall be reinstated as follows:
- 20 (1) In the case of an initial suspension, thirty days after the effective date
- 21 of the suspension;
- 22 (2) In the case of a second suspension, sixty days after the effective date
- 23 of the suspension;
- 24 (3) In the case of the third and subsequent suspensions, ninety days after
- 25 the effective date of the suspension.
- 26 Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue,
- 27 a suspension shall continue in effect for two years from its effective date.
- 5. The period of suspension of the driver's license and driving privilege of
- 29 any person under the provisions of subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section
- 30 302.302 or who has accumulated sufficient points together with a conviction
- 31 under subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be thirty days,
- 32 followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section
- 33 302.010. Upon completion of such period of restricted driving privilege, upon
- 34 compliance with other requirements of law and upon filing of proof of financial
- 35 responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303,
- 36 RSMo, the license and driving privilege shall be reinstated.
- 37 6. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in
- 38 accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the person's driving privilege and license
- 39 shall be resuspended.

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- 7. The director shall revoke the license and driving privilege of any person when the person's driving record shows such person has accumulated twelve points in twelve months or eighteen points in twenty-four months or twenty-four points in thirty-six months. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, except as provided in subsection 2 of section 302.541, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the person's license and driving privilege shall be rerevoked. Any person whose license and driving privilege have been revoked under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall, upon receipt of the notice of termination of the revocation from the director, pass the complete driver examination and apply for a new license before again operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- 8. If, prior to conviction for an offense that would require suspension or revocation of a person's license under the provisions of this section, the person's total points accumulated are reduced, pursuant to the provisions of section 302.306, below the number of points required for suspension or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this section, then the person's license shall not be suspended or revoked until the necessary points are again obtained and accumulated.
- 9. If any person shall neglect or refuse to surrender the person's license, as provided herein, the director shall direct the state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure possession thereof and return it to the director.
- 10. Upon the issuance of a reinstatement or termination notice after a suspension or revocation of any person's license and driving privilege under the provisions of sections 302.010 to 302.540, the accumulated point value shall be reduced to four points, except that the points of any person serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States outside the limits of the United States during a period of suspension or revocation shall be reduced to zero upon the date of the reinstatement or termination of notice. It shall be the responsibility of such member of the armed forces to submit copies of official orders to the director of revenue to substantiate such overseas service. Any other provision of sections 302.010 to 302.540 to the contrary notwithstanding, the effective date of the four

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78 points remaining on the record upon reinstatement or termination shall be the 79 date of the reinstatement or termination notice.

- 80 11. No credit toward reduction of points shall be given during periods of 81 suspension or revocation or any period of driving under a limited driving privilege 82 granted by a court or the director of revenue.
  - 12. Any person or nonresident whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended or revoked under this or any other law shall, before having the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated, pay to the director a reinstatement fee of twenty dollars which shall be in addition to all other fees provided by law.
  - 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if after two years from the effective date of any suspension or revocation issued under this chapter, the person or nonresident has not paid the reinstatement fee of twenty dollars, the director shall reinstate such license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state.
- 93 14. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (8), (9) or (10) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall have that license reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance 96 abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, or a program 98 determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as described in subdivision 99 (22) of section 302.010, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person 103 may file a motion in the associate division of the circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine such motion pursuant to the 106 provisions of chapter 517, RSMo. The motion shall name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, RSMo, or of a person determined to have operated

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a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.

15. The fees for the program authorized in subsection 14 of this section, or a portion thereof to be determined by the department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee in an amount to be determined by the department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 302.010 and section 577.001, RSMo, or a program determined to be comparable by the department of mental health. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rate established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, RSMo, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053, RSMo.

16. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.

17. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked as a result of an assessment of points for a violation under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302 shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor

154 vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement of 155 the license. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to 156 157 be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of 158 reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the 159 160 director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked and the person 161 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 302.309. 1. Whenever any license is suspended pursuant to sections 302.302 to 302.309, the director of revenue shall return the license to the operator immediately upon the termination of the period of suspension and upon 4 compliance with the requirements of chapter 303, RSMo.
- 2. Any operator whose license is revoked pursuant to these sections, upon the termination of the period of revocation, shall apply for a new license in the manner prescribed by law.
- 3. (1) All circuit courts or the director of revenue shall have jurisdiction to hear applications and make eligibility determinations granting limited driving privileges. Any application may be made in writing to the director of revenue and the person's reasons for requesting the limited driving privilege shall be made therein.
- 13 (2) When any court of record having jurisdiction or the director of revenue 14 finds that an operator is required to operate a motor vehicle in connection with 15 any of the following:
  - (a) A business, occupation, or employment;
- 17 (b) Seeking medical treatment for such operator;

- 18 (c) Attending school or other institution of higher education;
- 19 (d) Attending alcohol or drug treatment programs; [or]
- 20 (e) Seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock 21 device provider; or
- 22 **(f)** Any other circumstance the court or director finds would create an 23 undue hardship on the operator;
- the court or director may grant such limited driving privilege as the circumstances of the case justify if the court or director finds undue hardship would result to the individual, and while so operating a motor vehicle within the restrictions and limitations of the limited driving privilege the driver shall not be guilty of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license.
- 29 (3) An operator may make application to the proper court in the county 30 in which such operator resides or in the county in which is located the operator's

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principal place of business or employment. Any application for a limited driving 32 privilege made to a circuit court shall name the director as a party defendant and 33 shall be served upon the director prior to the grant of any limited privilege, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the applicant's driving record as certified by 3435 the director. Any applicant for a limited driving privilege shall have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 36 303, RSMo. Any application by a person who transports persons or property as 37 38 classified in section 302.015 may be accompanied by proof of financial responsibility as required by chapter 303, RSMo, but if proof of financial 39 responsibility does not accompany the application, or if the applicant does not 40 have on file with the department of revenue proof of financial responsibility, the 41 court or the director has discretion to grant the limited driving privilege to the 42person solely for the purpose of operating a vehicle whose owner has complied 43 44 with chapter 303, RSMo, for that vehicle, and the limited driving privilege must 45 state such restriction. When operating such vehicle under such restriction the 46 person shall carry proof that the owner has complied with chapter 303, RSMo, for that vehicle. 47

- (4) No limited driving privilege shall be issued to any person otherwise eligible under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (6) of subsection 3 of this section on a license revocation resulting from a conviction under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 302.302; or a license denial under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (8) of subsection 3 of this section; until the applicant has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of limited driving privilege.
- (5) The court order or the director's grant of the limited or restricted driving privilege shall indicate the termination date of the privilege, which shall be not later than the end of the period of suspension or revocation. A copy of any court order shall be sent by the clerk of the court to the director, and a copy shall be given to the driver which shall be carried by the driver whenever such driver operates a motor vehicle. The director of revenue upon granting a limited driving 63 privilege shall give a copy of the limited driving privilege to the applicant. The 64applicant shall carry a copy of the limited driving privilege while operating a motor vehicle. A conviction which results in the assessment of points pursuant 65to section 302.302, other than a violation of a municipal stop sign ordinance 66 where no accident is involved, against a driver who is operating a vehicle pursuant to a limited driving privilege terminates the privilege, as of the date the

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- points are assessed to the person's driving record. If the date of arrest is prior to the issuance of the limited driving privilege, the privilege shall not be terminated. Failure of the driver to maintain proof of financial responsibility, as required by chapter 303, or to maintain proof of installation of a functioning, certified ignition interlock device, as applicable, shall terminate the privilege. The director shall notify by ordinary mail the driver whose privilege is so terminated.
  - [(5)] (6) Except as provided in subdivision [(7)] (8) of this subsection, no person is eligible to receive a limited driving privilege who at the time of application for a limited driving privilege has previously been granted such a privilege within the immediately preceding five years, or whose license has been suspended or revoked for the following reasons:
- 81 (a) A conviction of violating the provisions of section 577.010 or 577.012, RSMo, or any similar provision of any federal or state law, or a municipal or 83 county law where the judge in such case was an attorney and the defendant was 84 represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- 87 (b) A conviction of any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle 88 was used;
- 89 (c) Ineligibility for a license because of the provisions of subdivision (1), 90 (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (11) of section 302.060;
  - (d) Because of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of narcotic drugs, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or having left the scene of an accident as provided in section 577.060, RSMo;
- 94 (e) Due to a revocation for the first time for failure to submit to a chemical 95 test pursuant to section 577.041, RSMo, or due to a refusal to submit to a 96 chemical test in any other state, if such person has not completed the first ninety 97 days of such revocation;
- 98 (f) Violation more than once of the provisions of section 577.041, RSMo, 99 or a similar implied consent law of any other state; or
- 100 (g) Due to a suspension pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 and 101 who has not completed the first thirty days of such suspension, provided the 102 person is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege; or due to a 103 revocation pursuant to subsection 2 of section 302.525 if such person has not 104 completed such revocation.
- 105 [(6)] (7) No person who possesses a commercial driver's license shall 106 receive a limited driving privilege issued for the purpose of operating a

commercial motor vehicle if such person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, or disqualified. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the issuance of a limited driving privilege for the purpose of operating a noncommercial motor vehicle provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege.

- [(7)] (8) (a) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of ten years, as prescribed in subdivision (9) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least three years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding three years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state.
- (b) Provided that pursuant to the provisions of this section, the applicant is not otherwise ineligible for a limited driving privilege or convicted of involuntary manslaughter while operating a motor vehicle in an intoxicated condition, a circuit court or the director may, in the manner prescribed in this subsection, allow a person who has had such person's license to operate a motor vehicle revoked where that person cannot obtain a new license for a period of five years because of two convictions of driving while intoxicated, as prescribed in subdivision (10) of section 302.060, to apply for a limited driving privilege pursuant to this subsection if such person has served at least two years of such disqualification or revocation. Such person shall present evidence satisfactory to the court or the director that such person has not been convicted of any offense related to alcohol, controlled substances or drugs during the preceding two years and that the person's habits and conduct show that the person no longer poses a threat to the public safety of this state. Any person who is denied a license permanently in this state because of an alcohol-related conviction subsequent to a restoration of such person's driving privileges pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 302.060 shall not be eligible for limited driving privilege pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.
- 4. Any person who has received notice of denial of a request of limited driving privilege by the director of revenue may make a request for a review of the director's determination in the circuit court of the county in which the person

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resides or the county in which is located the person's principal place of business or employment within thirty days of the date of mailing of the notice of denial. Such review shall be based upon the records of the department of revenue and other competent evidence and shall be limited to a review of whether the applicant was statutorily entitled to the limited driving privilege.

5. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

302.341. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which he is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court 3 costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against him for any such violation within the period of time 6 specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise 7 provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last 10 address shown on the court records that the court will order the director of 11 revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not 12 disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges 13 and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court shall notify the 14 director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the 15 defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the 16 license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension 17 to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the 18 19 department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court 20 with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance 21 suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of 22 pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished

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to the director by the individual. Upon proof of disposition of charges and 2324payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, and payment of the reinstatement 25fee as set forth in section 302.304, the director shall [reinstate] return the  $^{26}$ license and remove the suspension from the individual's driving 27record. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety 28 responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of 29 reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this 30 section. If any city, town or village receives more than forty-five percent of its total annual revenue from fines for traffic violations occurring on state highways, 31 all revenues from such violations in excess of forty-five percent of the total annual 3233 revenue of the city, town or village shall be sent to the director of the department of revenue and shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the 34 same manner that proceeds of all penalties, forfeitures and fines collected for any 35 36 breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed. For the purpose of this 37 section the words "state highways" shall mean any state or federal highway, 38 including any such highway continuing through the boundaries of a city, town or village with a designated street name other than the state highway number. 39

302.525. 1. The license suspension or revocation shall become effective fifteen days after the subject person has received the notice of suspension or revocation as provided in section 302.520, or is deemed to have received the notice of suspension or revocation by mail as provided in section 302.515. If a request for a hearing is received by or postmarked to the department within that fifteen-day period, the effective date of the suspension or revocation shall be stayed until a final order is issued following the hearing; provided, that any delay in the hearing which is caused or requested by the subject person or counsel representing that person without good cause shown shall not result in a stay of the suspension or revocation during the period of delay.

- 11 2. The period of license suspension or revocation under this section shall 12 be as follows:
  - (1) If the person's driving record shows no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the immediately preceding five years, the period of suspension shall be thirty days after the effective date of suspension, followed by a sixty-day period of restricted driving privilege as defined in section 302.010 and issued by the director of revenue. The restricted driving privilege shall not be issued until he or she has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue, in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, and is otherwise eligible. In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued pursuant to this section or section 302.535 until the person has completed the first thirty days of

22 a suspension under this section;

- 23 (2) The period of revocation shall be one year if the person's driving record 24 shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts during the 25 immediately preceding five years;
  - (3) In no case shall restricted driving privileges be issued under this section to any person whose driving record shows one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts until the person has completed the first thirty days of a suspension under this section and has filed proof with the department of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of the restricted driving privilege. If the person fails to maintain such proof the restricted driving privilege shall be terminated.
  - 3. For purposes of this section, "alcohol-related enforcement contacts" shall include any suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540, any suspension or revocation entered in this or any other state for a refusal to submit to chemical testing under an implied consent law, and any conviction in this or any other state for a violation which involves driving while intoxicated, driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or driving a vehicle while having an unlawful alcohol concentration.
  - 4. Where a license is suspended or revoked under this section and the person is also convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 577.010 or 577.012, RSMo, or for a violation of any county or municipal ordinance prohibiting driving while intoxicated or alcohol-related traffic offense, both the suspension or revocation under this section and any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions shall be imposed, but the period of suspension or revocation under sections 302.500 to 302.540 shall be credited against any other suspension or revocation arising from such convictions, and the total period of suspension or revocation shall not exceed the longer of the two suspension or revocation periods.
  - 5. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked under this section or suspended under this section with one or more prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts showing on their driver record shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by that person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of reinstatement. The ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the

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person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director, the license shall be resuspended or revoked, as applicable.

302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable 3 endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the 10 commercial motor vehicle. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period of not more than six months, and shall 11 not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 12302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise 13 disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year 14 period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the 15 alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a 16 thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a 18 commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements 19 except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day 20 period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.

- 2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.
  - (1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such

places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test, except the examination fee shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older renewing a license with a school bus endorsement. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.

- (2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester.
- (3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to junior colleges or community colleges established under chapter 178, RSMo, or to private companies who own, lease, or maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to their employees, or to school districts and their agents that administer in-house testing to the school district's or agent's employees. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.
- (4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.
- 69 (5) The director shall have the authority to waive the driving skills test 70 for any qualified military applicant for a commercial driver's license who is 71 currently licensed at the time of application for a commercial driver's 72 license. The director shall impose conditions and limitations to restrict the

- 73 applicants from whom the department may accept alternative requirements for
- 74 the skills test described in federal regulation 49 C.F.R. 383.77. An applicant
- 75 must certify that, during the two-year period immediately preceding application
- 76 for a commercial driver's license, all of the following apply:
  - (a) The applicant has not had more than one license;
- 78 (b) The applicant has not had any license suspended, revoked, or 79 cancelled;
- 80 (c) The applicant has not had any convictions for any type of motor vehicle 81 for the disqualifying offenses contained in this chapter or federal rule 49 C.F.R.
- 82 383.51(b);

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- 83 (d) The applicant has not had more than one conviction for any type of 84 motor vehicle for serious traffic violations;
- 85 (e) The applicant has not had any conviction for a violation of state or 86 local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, but not including any parking 87 violation, arising in connection with any traffic accident, and has no record of an 88 accident in which he or she was at fault;
- (f) The applicant is regularly employed in a job requiring operation of a commercial motor vehicle and has operated the vehicle for at least sixty days during the two years immediately preceding application for a commercial driver's license. The vehicle must be representative of the commercial motor vehicle the driver applicant operates or expects to operate;
- 94 (g) The applicant, if on active duty, must provide a notarized affidavit 95 signed by a commanding officer as proof of driving experience as indicated in 96 paragraph (f) of this subdivision;
  - (h) The applicant, if honorably discharged from military service, must provide a form-DD214 or other proof of military occupational specialty;
- 99 (i) The applicant must meet all federal and state qualifications to operate 100 a commercial vehicle; and
- 101 (j) The applicant will be required to complete all applicable knowledge 102 tests.
- 3. A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.
- 110 4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction

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permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other law to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2008, the director of the department of revenue shall certify as a third-party tester any municipality that owns, leases, or maintains its own fleets that requires certain employees as a condition of employment to hold a valid commercial driver's license; and that administered in-house testing to such employees prior to August 28, 2006.

302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.

- 10 2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday 11 in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter 12period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of 13 expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a 14 duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person 15 changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the 16 director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license 17 is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant 18 less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire 19 20 on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director. 21
  - 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation

26 Security Administration.

- 4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents; except renewal fees shall be waived for applicants seventy years of age or older seeking school bus endorsements.
  - 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.
- 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.
- 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.
- 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty dollars.
  - 9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.
  - 10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.
  - 11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.
- 63 12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial

- driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
  - 13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a nonresident commercial driver's license to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.
  - (2) Any applicant for a nonresident commercial driver's license must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The nonresident applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.
  - (3) The nonresident commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word "nonresident" shall appear on the face of the nonresident commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri nonresident commercial driver's license must first surrender any nonresident commercial driver's license issued by another state.
  - (4) The nonresident commercial driver's license applicant must pay the same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license.
- 92 14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a nonresident commercial 93 driver's license under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the 94 United States or Canada or Mexico.
  - 304.015. 1. All vehicles not in motion shall be placed with their right side as near the right-hand side of the highway as practicable, except on streets of municipalities where vehicles are obliged to move in one direction only or parking of motor vehicles is regulated by ordinance.
- 5 2. Upon all public roads or highways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be 6 driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
  - (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same

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- 8 direction pursuant to the rules governing such movement;
- 9 (2) When placing a vehicle in position for and when such vehicle is 10 lawfully making a left turn in compliance with the provisions of sections 304.014 11 to [304.026] 304.025 or traffic regulations thereunder or of municipalities;
- 12 (3) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under 13 construction or repair;
- (4) Upon a roadway designated by local ordinance as a one-way street and
   marked or signed for one-way traffic.
  - 3. It is unlawful to drive any vehicle upon any highway or road which has been divided into two or more roadways by means of a physical barrier or by means of a dividing section or delineated by curbs, lines or other markings on the roadway, except to the right of such barrier or dividing section, or to make any left turn or semicircular or U-turn on any such divided highway, except at an intersection or interchange or at any signed location designated by the state highways and transportation commission or the department of transportation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles or to vehicles owned by the commission or the department.
  - 4. The authorities in charge of any highway or the state highway patrol may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the highway, and all members of the Missouri highway patrol and other peace officers may direct traffic in conformance with such signs. When authorized signs have been erected designating off-center traffic lanes, no person shall disobey the instructions given by such signs.
- 5. Whenever any roadway has been divided into three or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply:
  - (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety;
- 39 (2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes a vehicle shall not 40 be driven in the center lane, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle 41 where the roadway ahead is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic 42 within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such center lane 43 is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle 44 is proceeding and is sign-posted to give notice of such allocation;
- 45 (3) Upon all highways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal

speed of traffic thereon shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except as otherwise provided in sections 304.014 to [304.026] **304.025**;

- (4) Official signs may be erected by the highways and transportation commission or the highway patrol may place temporary signs directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign;
  - (5) Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right, and except when a roadway has been divided into traffic lanes, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway whenever possible.
  - 6. All vehicles in motion upon a highway having two or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction shall be driven in the right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or when preparing to make a proper left turn or when otherwise directed by traffic markings, signs or signals.
  - 7. All trucks registered for a gross weight of more than forty-eight thousand pounds shall not be driven in the far left-hand lane upon all interstate highways, freeways, or expressways within urbanized areas of the state having three or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction. This restriction shall not apply when:
  - (1) It is necessary for the operator of the truck to follow traffic control devices that direct use of a lane other than the right lane; or
  - (2) The right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair.
  - 8. As used in subsection 7 of this section, "truck" means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power and designed for or used in the transportation of property upon the highways. The term "truck" also includes a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010, RSMo.
  - 9. Violation of this section shall be deemed an infraction unless such violation causes an immediate threat of an accident, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor, or unless an accident results from such violation, in which case such violation shall be deemed a class A misdemeanor.

## 304.032. 1. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined

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- 2 in section 301.010, RSMo, upon the highways of this state, except as 3 follows:
- 4 (1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity 5 for official use;
- 6 (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or 7 industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset 8 on the day of operation, unless equipped with proper lighting;
- 9 (3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short 10 distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when 11 operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
- 12 (4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for 13 utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by 14 licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained 15 by cities for such permits;
- 16 (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for 17 utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by 18 licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained 19 by the counties for such permits.
- 20 2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or 21river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility 22vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the 23boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has 24permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or 2526river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this 27state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation 2829agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce 30 the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their 31 jurisdiction.
  - 3. A person operating a utility vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, but shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than forty-five miles per hour.
  - 4. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle:

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- 40 (1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property 41 of another; or
- 42 (2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled 43 substance.
- 5. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.
  - 6. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.
- 304.130. 1. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health and general welfare and to protect life and property, the county commission in all counties of the first class, is empowered to adopt, by order or ordinance, regulations to control vehicular traffic upon the public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of such counties and to establish reasonable speed regulations in congested areas upon such public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of such counties. Such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the general motor vehicle laws of this state.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, before the 9 10 adoption of such regulations, the county commission shall hold at least three 11 public hearings thereon, fifteen days' notice of the time and place of which shall be published in at least two newspapers having a general circulation within the 12county, and notice of such hearing shall also be posted at least fifteen days in 13 advance thereof in four conspicuous places in the county; provided, however, that 14 any regulations respecting stop signs, signal lights and speed limits on state or 15 16 federal highways shall be approved by the state highways and transportation 17 commission before the same shall become effective.
  - 3. Regulations relating solely to increasing speed limits shall be exempt from the procedural requirements of subsection 2 of this section and shall take effect immediately upon approval of the county commission.
- 4. The regulations adopted shall be codified, printed and distributed for public use; provided, however, that adequate signs displaying the speed limit must be posted along the highways at the points along such highways where such

25 speed limits begin and end.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" 9 10 shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more 11 than ninety-six inches apart. 12

- 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
- 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth
- 20 in the
- 21 following table:
- 22 Distance in feet
- 23 between the extremes
- 24 of any group of two or
- 25 more consecutive axles,
- 26 measured to the nearest
- 27 foot, except where

## 28 indicated otherwise Maximum load in pounds

29	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
30	4	34,000				
31	5	34,000				
32	6	34,000				
33	7	34,000				
34	8	34,000	34,000			
35	More than 8	38,000	42,000			

36	9	39,000	42,500				
37	10	40,000	43,500				
38	11	40,000	44,000				
39	12	40,000	45,000	50,	000		
40	13	40,000	45,500	50,	500		
41	14	40,000	46,500	51,	500		
42	15	40,000	47,000	52,	000		
43	16	40,000	48,000	52,	500	58,000	
44	17	40,000	48,500	53,	500	58,500	
45	18	40,000	49,500	54,	000	59,000	
46	19	40,000	50,000	54,	500	60,000	
47	20	40,000	51,000	55,	500	60,500	66,000
48	21	40,000	51,500	56,	000	61,000	66,500
49	22	40,000	52,500	56,	500	61,500	67,000
50	23	40,000	53,000	57,	500	62,500	68,000
51	24	40,000	54,000	58,	000	63,000	68,500
52	25	40,000	54,500	58,	500	63,500	69,000
53	26	40,000	55,500	59,	500	64,000	69,500
54	27	40,000	56,000	60,	000	65,000	70,000
55	28	40,000	57,000	60,	500	65,500	71,000
56	29	40,000	57,500	61,	500	66,000	71,500
57	30	40,000	58,500	62,	000	66,500	72,000
58	31	40,000	59,000	62,	500	67,500	72,500
59	32	40,000	60,000	63,	500	68,000	73,000
60	33	40,000	60,000	64,	000	68,500	74,000
61	34	40,000	60,000	64,	500	69,000	74,500
62	35	40,000	60,000	65,	500	70,000	75,000
63	36		60,000	66,	000	70,500	75,500
64	37		60,000	66,	500	71,000	76,000
65	38		60,000	67,	500	72,000	77,000
66	39		60,000	68,	000	72,500	77,500
67	40		60,000	68,	500	73,000	78,000
68	41		60,000	69,	500	73,500	78,500

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Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

- 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
  - 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any

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vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsection 9 of this section.

- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- 117 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle 118 or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology 119 120 may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the 121 additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight 122 123 increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred 124pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the 125vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology 126 is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction 127 128 technology.
  - 9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 65, and on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers that have been approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri

state highway patrol, commercial vehicle enforcement officers, and commercial vehicle inspectors appointed under subsection 4 of this section shall have the authority to conduct random roadside 10 examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 11 12 304.170 to 304.230, and only such officers shall have the authority, with 13 or without probable cause to believe that the size or weight is in excess of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 304.230, to require the driver, 14operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, drive, or otherwise move to 15a location to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 16 17304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a law 18 enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232, may stop a 19 vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating to the 20 enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. Nothing in this section 2122shall be construed as preventing a law enforcement officer not certified 23under section 304.232 from stopping and detaining a commercial motor 24vehicle when such officer has probable cause to believe that the 25commercial motor vehicle is being used to conduct illegal or criminal 26activities unrelated to violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230. In the course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall identify to the driver 27the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle passes a comprehensive 2829roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway patrolman, or other authorized person shall issue such vehicle a 30 Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the 31 vehicle in a manner prescribed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety 3233 Alliance. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to the implementation of the 34provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 35 36 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 3738 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 39 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, 40are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 41 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 42unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 4344 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

2. [The sheriff or] Any peace officer approved under section 304.232

or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such 46 47 conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of 48 49 sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation 50 of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that 5152any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such 53 conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining 54 whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 55 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions 56 thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess 57load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group 58 59 of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this 60 will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; 61 provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal 62 interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the 63 vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and 64 a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds 65 that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle 66 weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load 67 thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court 68 may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall 69 70 be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the 71opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within 72five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, 73 memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 74304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence 75that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption 76 77shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 7879 304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize 80 and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and 81 82 appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

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- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
  - (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier [and railroad safety of the department of economic development] services of the highway and transportation commission and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- 97 (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit 98 to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial 99 vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 100 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds 101 exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined 102 by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 103 (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- 112 (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and 113 regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment 114 and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, 115 RSMo;
  - (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

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- 122 (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle officers selected and 123 124 designated as peace officers by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol are hereby declared to be peace officers of the state of 125 Missouri, with full power and authority to make arrests solely for 126 127 violations under the powers granted in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this 128 subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have the 129 authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this 130 subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol and have completed the 131 mandatory standards for the basic training and licensure of peace 132officers established by the peace officers standards and training 133 134 commission under subsection 1 of section 590.030, RSMo. Commercial vehicle officers who are employed and performing their duties on 135 August 28, 2008, shall have until July 1, 2012, to comply with the 136 mandatory standards regarding police officer basic training and 137 licensure. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall have the right as peace 138 officers to bear arms. 139
  - 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment and antidiscrimination acts.
  - 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act, Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
  - 7. The superintendent may also appoint members of the patrol who are certified under the commercial vehicle safety alliance with the power to conduct commercial motor vehicle and driver inspections and to require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to said inspections to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations; compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo; and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
  - 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall approve 2 procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs, 3 deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce

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4 sections 304.170 to 304.230.

- 2. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization, as periodically adopted or amended.
- 3. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management, and distribution by law enforcement officials shall be compatible with the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
  - 4. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable fees sufficient to recover the cost of training, recurring training, data collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative functions for law enforcement officials approved under this section.
- 5. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved under this section shall adhere to the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
  - 6. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved under this section shall be subject to periodic program reviews and be required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.
  - 7. Beginning January 1, 2009, no local law enforcement officer may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety inspection procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training requirements shall be approved by the superintendent of the state highway patrol.
- 8. Law enforcement officers who have received Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance certification prior to January 1, 2009, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section and such officers shall be qualified to conduct random roadside inspections described under this

42 section and section 304.230.

43 9. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the 44 certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any 45 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 46 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 47 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 48 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 49 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 5152536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 53 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 5428, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 55

304.590. 1. As used in this section, the term "travel safe zone" means any area upon or around any highway, as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, which is visibly marked by the department of transportation; and when a highway safety analysis demonstrates fatal or disabling motor vehicle crashes exceed a predicted safety performance level for comparable roadways as determined by the department of transportation.

- 2. Upon a conviction or a plea of guilty by any person for a moving violation as defined in section 302.010, RSMo, or any offense listed in section 302.302, RSMo, the court shall double the amount of fine authorized to be imposed by law, if the moving violation or offense occurred within a travel safe zone.
- 3. Upon a conviction or plea of guilty by any person for a speeding violation under section 304.009 or 304.010, the court shall double the amount of fine authorized by law, if the violation occurred within a travel safe zone.
- 4. The penalty authorized under subsections 1 and 3 of this section shall only be assessed by the court if the department of transportation has erected signs upon or around a travel safe zone which are clearly visible from the highway and which state substantially the following message: "Travel Safe Zone -- Fines Doubled".
- 5. This section shall not be construed to enhance the assessment of court costs or the assessment of points under section 302.302, RSMo.

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305.230. 1. The state highways and transportation commission shall administer an aeronautics program within this state. The commission shall encourage, foster and participate with the political subdivisions of this state in the promotion and development of aeronautics. The commission may provide financial assistance in the form of grants from funds appropriated for such purpose to any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state acting independently or jointly or to the owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation Administration for the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement or maintenance of airports, or for other 10 aeronautical purposes.

- 2. Any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state or the owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation Administration receiving state funds for the purchase, construction, or improvement, except maintenance, of an airport shall agree before any funds are paid to it to control by ownership or lease the airport for a period equal to the useful life of the project as determined by the commission following the last payment of state or federal funds to it. In the event an airport authority ceases to exist for any reason, this obligation shall be carried out by the governing body which created the authority.
- 3. Unless otherwise provided, grants to political subdivisions, instrumentalities or to the owner or owners of any privately owned airport designated as a reliever by the Federal Aviation Administration shall be made from the aviation trust fund. In making grants, the commission shall consider whether the local community has given financial support to the airport in the past. Priority shall be given to airports with local funding for the past five years with no reduction in such funding. The aviation trust fund is a revolving trust fund exempt from the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue funds of the state by the state treasurer. All interest earned upon the balance in the aviation trust fund shall be deposited to the credit of the same fund.
- 4. The moneys in the aviation trust fund shall be administered by the commission and, when appropriated, shall be used for the following purposes:
- 33 (1) As matching funds on an up to ninety percent state/ten percent local basis, except in the case where federal funds are being matched, when the ratio 34 of state and local funds used to match the federal funds shall be fifty percent state/fifty percent local:
- 37 (a) For preventive maintenance of runways, taxiways and aircraft parking 38 areas, and for emergency repairs of the same;

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- 39 (b) For the acquisition of land for the development and improvement of 40 airports;
- 41 (c) For the earthwork and drainage necessary for the construction, 42 reconstruction or repair of runways, taxiways, and aircraft parking areas;
- 43 (d) For the construction, or restoration of runways, taxiways, or aircraft 44 parking areas;
- 45 (e) For the acquisition of land or easements necessary to satisfy Federal 46 Aviation Administration safety requirements;
- 47 (f) For the identification, marking or removal of natural or manmade 48 obstructions to airport control zone surfaces and safety areas;
- 49 (g) For the installation of runway, taxiway, boundary, ramp, or 50 obstruction lights, together with any work directly related to the electrical 51 equipment;
- 52 (h) For the erection of fencing on or around the perimeter of an airport;
- 53 (i) For purchase, installation or repair of air navigational and landing aid 54 facilities and communication equipment;
  - (j) For engineering related to a project funded under the provisions of this section and technical studies or consultation related to aeronautics;
  - (k) For airport planning projects including master plans and site selection for development of new airports, for updating or establishing master plans and airport layout plans at existing airports;
  - (l) For the purchase, installation, or repair of safety equipment and such other capital improvements and equipment as may be required for the safe and efficient operation of the airport;
  - (m) If at least six million dollars is deposited into the aviation trust fund in the previous calendar year, up to two million dollars may be expended annually upon the study or promotion of expanded domestic or international scheduled commercial service, the study or promotion of intrastate scheduled commercial service, or to assist airport sponsors participating in a federally funded air service program supporting intrastate scheduled commercial service;
    - (2) As total funds, with no local match:
- 71 (a) For providing air markers, windsocks, and other items determined to 72 be in the interest of the safety of the general flying public;
  - (b) For the printing and distribution of state aeronautical charts and state airport directories on an annual basis, and a newsletter on a quarterly basis or the publishing and distribution of any public interest information deemed necessary by the commission;

- 77 (c) For the conducting of aviation safety workshops;
- 78 (d) For the promotion of aerospace education;
- (3) As total funds with no local match, up to five hundred thousand dollars per year may be used for the cost of operating existing air traffic control towers that do not receive funding from the Federal Aviation Administration or the United States Department of Defense, except no more than one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars per year may be used for any individual control
- 84 tower.

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- (4) As total funds with a local match, up to five hundred thousand dollars per year may be used for air traffic control towers partially funded by the federal government under a cost-share program. Any expenditures under this program require a non-federal match, comprised of a ratio of fifty percent state and fifty percent local funds. No more than one hundred thousand dollars per year may be expended for any individual control tower.
  - 5. In the event of a natural or manmade disaster which closes any runway or renders inoperative any electronic or visual landing aid at an airport, any funds appropriated for the purpose of capital improvements or maintenance of airports may be made immediately available for necessary repairs once they are approved by the commission. For projects designated as emergencies by the commission, all requirements relating to normal procurement of engineering and construction services are waived.
- 6. As used in this section, the term "instrumentality of the state" shall mean any state educational institution as defined in section 176.010, RSMo, or any state agency which owned or operated an airport on January 1, 1997, and continues to own or operate such airport.
  - 385.400. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act".
  - 385.403. As used in sections 385.400 to 385.436, the following 2 terms shall mean:
  - 3 (1) "Administrator", a third party other than the warrantor who 4 is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration 5 of vehicle protection product warranties;
  - 6 (2) "Department", the department of insurance, financial 7 institutions and professional registration;
  - 8 (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, 9 financial institutions, and professional registration;
- 10 (4) "Incidental costs", expenses specified in the warranty

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- incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, without limitation, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical inspection fees;
  - (5) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy;
- 20 (6) "Service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately 21stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, 22replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural 23failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and 24tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of 25indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to 26 towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include 2728 mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements;
- 29 (7) "Vehicle protection product", a vehicle protection device, 30 system, or service that:
  - (a) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- 32 (b) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a 33 specific cause; and
  - (c) Includes a written vehicle protection product warranty. For purposes of sections 385.400 to 385.436, the term "vehicle protection product" shall include, without limitation, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices;
- 40 (8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty", a written agreement by a warrantor that provides that if the vehicle 41 42protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a 43 specific cause, then the warranty holder shall be paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the 44 vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the 45warranty. Incidental costs may be reimbursed under the provisions of 46 the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or 47sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific incidental

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49 costs incurred by the warranty holder;

- (9) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor", a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty agreement. "Warrantor" does not include an authorized insurer providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
  - (10) "Warranty holder", the person who purchases a vehicle protection product or who is a permitted transferee;
- (11) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms and conditions of the insured vehicle protection product warranties sold by the warrantor.
- 385.406. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered 2 for sale in this state unless the seller, warrantor, and administrator, if 3 any, comply with the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 2. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators complying with sections 385.400 to 385.436 are not required to comply with and are not subject to any other provisions of the state insurance code.
  - 3. Service contract providers who do not sell vehicle protection products are not subject to the requirements of sections 385.400 to 385.436 and sales of vehicle protection products are exempt from the requirements of sections 385.200 to 385.220.
- 4. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are not subject to the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233, RSMo, a business which is licensed and regulated under sections 367.100 to 367.215 or sections 367.500 to 367.533, RSMo, may offer and sell service contracts, as defined in sections 385.200, 385.300, and 385.403, in conjunction with other transactions so long as such business complies with all other requirements of chapter 385.
- 385.409. 1. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent 2 to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is 3 registered with the department on a form prescribed by the director.
- 4 2. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually and

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- shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The registration records shall contain the following information:
- 7 (1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which the warrantor does business in the state, principal office address, and 8 telephone number; 9
- (2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for service of 10 process in the state if other than the warrantor; 11
- 12 (3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle protection product 13 14 business;
- 15 name, address, and telephone number of any 16 administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this state; 17
- 18 (5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy or 19 policies or other financial information required by section 385.412;
  - (6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use in this state; and
- 22 (7) A statement indicating under which provision of section 23 385.412 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a warrantor. 24
- 3. The director may charge each registrant a reasonable fee to offset the cost of processing the registration and maintaining the  $^{26}$ records in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars annually or as set by regulation. The information in subdivisions (1) and (2) of 2829 subsection 2 of this section shall be made available to the public.
  - 4. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal deadline, the director shall give him or her written notice of the failure and the registrant will have thirty days to complete the renewal of his or her registration before he or she is suspended from being registered in this state.
- 35 5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a 36 vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall not be 37 required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this state to sell vehicle protection products. 38
- 385.412. No vehicle protection product shall be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor conforms to either subdivision 3 (1) or (2) of this section in order to ensure adequate performance under 4 the warranty. No other financial security requirements or financial

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standards for warrantors shall be required. The vehicle protection product's warrantor may meet the requirements of this section by:

- (1) Obtaining a warranty reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business within this state which provides that the insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. The warrantor shall file a true and correct copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director. The policy shall contain the provisions required in section 385.415; or
- 16 (2) Maintaining a net worth or stockholder's equity of fifty million dollars. The warrantor shall provide the director with a copy 17of the warrantor's or warrantor's parent company's most recent Form 18 19 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last calendar year, or if the warrantor does not file with the 2021Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the warrantor or the 22warrantor's parent company's audited financial statements that shows a net worth of the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty 23million dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the warrantor's 25financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to 26guarantee the obligations of the warrantor relating to warranties 2728 issued by the warrantor in this state. The financial information filed under this subdivision shall be confidential as a trade secret of the 2930 entity filing the information and not subject to public disclosure if the entity is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange 31 Commission. 32

385.415. No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the policy meets the following conditions:

- (1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally obligated to pay or will provide that all service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the provisions of the insured warranties sold by the warrantor;
- 10 (2) The policy states that in the event payment due under the

- terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement:
- 16 (3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement 17 insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have 18 received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for the 19 vehicle protection product and insurer's liability under the policy shall 20 not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason, 21 to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer; and
- 22 (4) The policy has the following provisions regarding 23 cancellation of the policy:
- (a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not cancel such policy until a notice of cancellation in writing has been mailed or delivered to the director and each insured warrantor sixty days prior to cancellation of the policy;
- (b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle protection products sold prior to the date of cancellation; and
- 31 (c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a warrantor has 32 filed with the director, the warrantor shall do either of the following:
  - a. File a copy of a new policy with the director, before the termination of the prior policy; or
- b. Discontinue offering warranties as of the termination date of the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is accepted by the director.
- 385.418. 1. Every vehicle protection product warranty shall be written in clear, understandable language and shall be printed or typed in an easy-to-read point size and font and shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in the state unless the warranty:
- (1) States that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412, or states the obligations of the warrantor under this warranty are backed by the full faith and credit of the warrantor if the warrantor elects to meet its
- 11 financial responsibility under subdivision (2) of section 385.412;

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- 12 (2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty holder is 13 14entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty reimbursement insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any 15obligation under the terms of the warranty within sixty days after 16 proof of loss has been filed with the warrantor, if the warrantor elects 17to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of 18 section 385.412; 19
- 20 (3) States the name and address of the insurer of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy, and this information need not be 2122preprinted on the warranty form but may be stamped on the warranty, 23 if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412; 24
  - (4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
- 26 (5) Sets forth the total purchase price of the vehicle protection 27 product warranty and the terms under which it is to be paid; however, 28the purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the vehicle 29 protection product warranty and may be negotiated with the consumer 30 at the time of sale;
- 31 (6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including a telephone number; 32
  - (7) States the existence of a deductible amount, if any;
- (8) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided under the warranty including payments for incidental costs, the manner of 35 36 calculation or determination of payments or performance, and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions;
- 38 (9) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the warranty 39 holder such as the duty to protect against further damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in advance of any repair, 40 or other similar requirements, if any; 41
- 42(10) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing 43 transferability of the warranty, if any; and
- 44 (11) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as follows: "This agreement is a product warranty and is not insurance". 45
- 2. At the time of sale, the seller or warrantor shall provide to the 46 purchaser: 47
  - (1) A copy of the vehicle protection product warranty; or
- 49 (2) A receipt or other written evidence of the purchase of the

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vehicle protection product and a copy of the warranty within thirty days of the date of purchase.

385.421. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty states the terms and conditions governing the cancellation of the sale and warranty, if any.

- 5 2. The warrantor may only cancel the warranty if the warranty 6 holder does any of the following:
  - (1) Fails to pay for the vehicle protection product;
- 8 (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or 9 warrantor;
  - (3) Commits fraud; or
- 11 (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties under the 12 warranty.
- 3. A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written notice of cancellation to the warranty holder at the last known address of the warranty holder in the warrantor's records at least thirty days prior to the effective date of the cancellation. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation.
- 385.424. 1. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle 2 protection product warrantor shall not use in its name, contracts, or 3 literature the words "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual", or any 4 other word that is descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety 5 business or that is deceptively similar to the name or description of any 6 insurance or surety corporation or any other vehicle protection 7 product warrantor. A warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or a 8 similar word in the warrantor's name. A warrantor or its 9 representative shall not in its vehicle protection product warranties or 10 literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be 11 12 considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to 13 sell, or advertisement of a vehicle protection product warranty.
- 2. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.
- 385.427. 1. All vehicle protection product warrantors shall keep 2 accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions 3 regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436.

- 4 2. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts, books, and 5 records shall include:
- 6 (1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties;
  - (2) The name and address of each warranty holder; and
- 8 (3) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, 9 and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and expenditures.
- 3. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in the state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to warranty holders in this state.
- 4. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436 available to the director for examination.
- 385.430. 1. The director may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce sections 385.400 to 385.436 and protect warranty holders in this state. Upon request of the director, a warrantor shall make available to the director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle protection products provided by the warrantor that are necessary to enable the director to reasonably determine compliance or noncompliance with sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 9 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 10 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 11 12 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 13 or a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 14 sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 15 thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections 18 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice,

omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

385.433. The director may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436. Such rules and  $^{2}$ regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit of the warranty 4 holder, record keeping, and procedures for public complaints. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 10 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 11 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 1213 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 14

385.436. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 applies to all vehicle protection products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2009. The failure of any person to comply with sections 385.400 to 4 385.436 prior to January 1, 2009, shall not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative 5 6 dispute resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove 7 that the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper. The adoption of sections 385.400 to 385.436 does not imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance prior to January 1, 2009. The penalty provision of 10 sections 385.400 to 385.436 do not apply to any violation of sections 11 385.400 to 385.436 relating to or in connection with the sale or failure 12to disclose in a retail installment contract or lease, or contract or 14 agreement that provides for payments under a vehicle protection product warranty so long as the sale of such product, contract, or 15 agreement was otherwise disclosed to the purchaser in writing at the 16 time of the purchase or lease. 17

390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be applicable, 2 notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to the contrary.

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- 2. As used in chapter 622, RSMo, and in this section, except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "UCR implementing regulations", includes the regulations issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and regulations issued by the board of directors of the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a, and the administrative rules adopted by the
- 11 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act", sections 4301 12 to 4308 of the Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, within subtitle 13 C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation 14 Equity Act: A Legacy For Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public Law 109-59 15 (119 Stat. 1761), as those sections have been and periodically may be

state highways and transportation commission under this section;

- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions of words in 49 U.S.C.A. Sections 13102, 13908, and 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those words as used in this section.
- 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of the UCR
  Act, the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) agreement, the UCR
  implementing regulations, and this section, but notwithstanding any
  other provisions of law to the contrary, the state highways and
  transportation commission may:
  - (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR agreement, and take other necessary actions as the designated representative of the state of Missouri so that:
  - (a) Missouri domiciled entities who must register and pay UCR registration fees are not required to register and pay those fees in a base-state other than the state of Missouri;
- 33 (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration fee 34 revenues; and
- 35 (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to receive 36 the maximum allowable allocations of revenues derived under the UCR 37 agreement;
- 38 (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled motor 39 carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and 40 leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in nonparticipating

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states who have designated this state as their base-state under the UCR
Act;

- 43 (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and refund UCR registration fees relating to any of the persons and 44 activities described in this section. Notwithstanding any provisions of 45 law to the contrary, these UCR registration fees collected by the 46 commission are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the 47 meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the 48 49 commission shall transmit these funds to the state department of revenue for deposit to the credit of the state highways and 50 51transportation department fund. The commission shall, from time to 52time, direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, the 53 UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The director 54of revenue shall credit all income derived from the investment of these 55 funds to the state highways and transportation department fund; 56
  - (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the UCR Act requires of or allows a participating state or base-state;
- 59 (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific orders 60 relating to any of the persons and activities described in this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 61 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 62section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 63 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 64 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 65 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 66 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 67 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 68 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 69 70 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void;
  - (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of the United States, or of any state that participates or intends to enter into the UCR agreement; and
- 74 (7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and functions of the 75 commission under this section to any agent or contractor.
- 5. After the commission has entered into the UCR plan on behalf of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter 622,

79 RSMo, or this chapter.

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- 80 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, 81 82 and leasing company that has its principal place of business within this state, and every such person who has designated this state as the 83 person's base-state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely 84 complete and file with the state highways and transportation 85 commission all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR 86 87 implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration 88 fees to the commission.
- 7. All powers of the commission under section 226.008, RSMo, are 90 hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this section with reference to any person subject to any provision of this section. The 91 chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust any administrative 92 93 remedies before commencing any enforcement actions under this section. The provisions of chapter 622, RSMo, shall apply to and govern 9495 the practice and procedures before the courts in those actions.
  - 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section and the rules adopted by the commission under this section shall not be construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter, relating to the transportation of passengers or property in intrastate commerce.
- 103 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the 104contrary, Missouri elects to not apply the provisions of the UCR Act, the UCR Agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations to motor 105 carriers and motor private carriers that operate solely in intrastate 106 107commerce transporting farm or dairy products, including livestock, from a farm, or property from farm to farm, or stocker and feeder 108 109 livestock from farm to farm, or from market to farm.

390.372. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a provision, clause, covenant, or agreement contained in, collateral to, or affecting a motor carrier transportation contract that purports to 4 indemnify, defend, or hold harmless, or has the effect of indemnifying, defending, or holding harmless, the promisee from or against any liability for loss or damage resulting from the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of the promisee is against the public policy of this

- 8 state and is void and unenforceable.
- 9 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall 10 mean:
- 11 (1) "Motor carrier transportation contract", a contract, 12 agreement, or understanding covering:
- 13 (a) The transportation of property for compensation or hire by 14 the motor carrier;
- 15 **(b)** The entrance on property by the motor carrier for the 16 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for 17 compensation or hire; or
- 18 (c) A service incidental to activity described in paragraphs (a)
  19 and (b) of this subdivision, including but not limited to, storage of
  20 property;
- 21 "Motor carrier transportation contract" shall not include the Uniform
- 22 Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreement administered
- 23 by the Intermodal Association of North America or other agreements
- 24 providing for the interchange, use or possession of intermodal chassis,
- 25 or other intermodal equipment;
- (2) "Promisee", the promisee and any agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors who are directly responsible to the promisee except for motor or rail carriers who are party to a motor carrier transportation contract, and such motor or rail carrier's agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors directly responsible to such motor or rail carriers.
- 577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly 2 indicates otherwise:
- 3 (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:
- 4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more 5 intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
- 6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more
- 7 intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following:
- 8 involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section
- 9 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where
- 10 the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the
- 11 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or
- 12 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
- 13 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;
- 14 (2) A "chronic offender" is:

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- 15 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or 16 more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
- 17 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two 18 or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary 19 manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, 20 RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the 21 underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second 22 degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 2324 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; or
  - (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;
  - (3) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing;
    - (4) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
- 44 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or 45 more intoxication-related traffic offenses;
- (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; and
- 52 (5) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been

- found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense 53 54 occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic offense for which the person is charged. 55
- 56 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 57 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 58
- 59 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 60 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender shall be guilty of a class D felony. 61
- 62 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 63 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.
- 65 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of 66 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic 67 offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.
- 68 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or 69 70 chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary 71notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until 72he or she has served a minimum of five days imprisonment, unless as a condition 73 of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of 74community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which 75have a recognized program for community service. No persistent offender shall 76 77 be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten 78 days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person 79 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the 80 court. No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment. No chronic offender 81 82 shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of two years imprisonment. 83
- 84 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if: 85
- 86 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information 87 in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the 88 defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
- 89 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to 90 warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender,

- 91 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and
- 92 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a 93 reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent
- 94 offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.
- 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.
- 97 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer
- the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and

cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

- 101 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
- 102 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence 103 investigations or commitments.
- 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.
- 107 14. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission108 of the present offense.
- 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated offenders, or chronic offenders.
- 113 16. Evidence of a prior [convictions] conviction, plea of guilty, or finding of guilty in an intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard 114 115 and determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the 116 submission of the case to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to 117evidence of convictions received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform 118 law enforcement system maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A [conviction of 119 120a violation of a municipal or county ordinance in a county or municipal court for driving while intoxicated or a] conviction or a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty 121122followed by incarceration, a fine, a suspended imposition of sentence, 123suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in any intoxication-related traffic offense in a state, county, municipal 124125court, or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior [conviction] plea of guilty or finding of guilty for purposes of this section. 126
  - 577.041. 1. If a person under arrest, or who has been stopped pursuant 2 to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 577.020, refuses upon the

request of the officer to submit to any test allowed pursuant to section 577.020,

then none shall be given and evidence of the refusal shall be admissible in a proceeding pursuant to section 565.024, 565.060, or 565.082, RSMo, or section 577.010 or 577.012. The request of the officer shall include the reasons of the officer for requesting the person to submit to a test and also shall inform the person that evidence of refusal to take the test may be used against such person and that the person's license shall be immediately revoked upon refusal to take 10 the test. If a person when requested to submit to any test allowed pursuant to

section 577.020 requests to speak to an attorney, the person shall be granted 11

twenty minutes in which to attempt to contact an attorney. If upon the 12

completion of the twenty-minute period the person continues to refuse to submit 13 to any test, it shall be deemed a refusal. In this event, the officer shall, on behalf 14

of the director of revenue, serve the notice of license revocation personally upon 15

16 the person and shall take possession of any license to operate a motor vehicle

issued by this state which is held by that person. The officer shall issue a 17

18 temporary permit, on behalf of the director of revenue, which is valid for fifteen

days and shall also give the person a notice of such person's right to file a 19

20 petition for review to contest the license revocation.

- 2. The officer shall make a certified report under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official. The report shall be forwarded to the director of revenue and shall include the following:
  - (1) That the officer has:

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- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- 27 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under 28 the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 29 content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- 30 (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds 32to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of 33 two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
  - (2) That the person refused to submit to a chemical test;
- 36 (3) Whether the officer secured the license to operate a motor vehicle of 37 the person;
  - (4) Whether the officer issued a fifteen-day temporary permit;
- 39 (5) Copies of the notice of revocation, the fifteen-day temporary permit and the notice of the right to file a petition for review, which notices and permit

- may be combined in one document; and 41
- 42(6) Any license to operate a motor vehicle which the officer has taken into possession. 43
- 44 3. Upon receipt of the officer's report, the director shall revoke the license 45 of the person refusing to take the test for a period of one year; or if the person is a nonresident, such person's operating permit or privilege shall be revoked for one 46 47 year; or if the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, an order shall be issued denying the person the issuance of 48 a license or permit for a period of one year. 49
- 50 4. If a person's license has been revoked because of the person's refusal to submit to a chemical test, such person may petition for a hearing before a 51 circuit or associate circuit court in the county in which the arrest or stop 52occurred. The person may request such court to issue an order staying the 53 54 revocation until such time as the petition for review can be heard. If the court, in its discretion, grants such stay, it shall enter the order upon a form prescribed 55 56by the director of revenue and shall send a copy of such order to the director. Such order shall serve as proof of the privilege to operate a motor 57 58 vehicle in this state and the director shall maintain possession of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle until termination of any revocation pursuant 59to this section. Upon the person's request the clerk of the court shall notify the 60 prosecuting attorney of the county and the prosecutor shall appear at the hearing 61 on behalf of the director of revenue. At the hearing the court shall determine 62 63 only:
  - (1) Whether or not the person was arrested or stopped;
  - (2) Whether or not the officer had:

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- (a) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
- 68 (b) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol 69 70 content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
- (c) Reasonable grounds to believe that the person stopped, being under the age of twenty-one years, was committing a violation of the traffic laws of the 73 state, or political subdivision of the state, and such officer had reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that the person had a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater; and
- 76 (3) Whether or not the person refused to submit to the test.
- 77 5. If the court determines any issue not to be in the affirmative, the court shall order the director to reinstate the license or permit to drive.

- 6. Requests for review as provided in this section shall go to the head of the docket of the court wherein filed.
- 81 7. No person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle suspended 82 or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have that license 83 reinstated until such person has participated in and successfully completed a substance abuse traffic offender program defined in section 577.001, or a program 84 determined to be comparable by the department of mental health or the 85 court. Assignment recommendations, based upon the needs assessment as 86 87 described in subdivision (22) of section 302.010, RSMo, shall be delivered in writing to the person with written notice that the person is entitled to have such 88 89 assignment recommendations reviewed by the court if the person objects to the recommendations. The person may file a motion in the associate division of the 90 circuit court of the county in which such assignment was given, on a printed form 91 92 provided by the state courts administrator, to have the court hear and determine 93 such motion pursuant to the provisions of chapter 517, RSMo. The motion shall 94name the person or entity making the needs assessment as the respondent and a copy of the motion shall be served upon the respondent in any manner allowed 95 by law. Upon hearing the motion, the court may modify or waive any assignment 96 recommendation that the court determines to be unwarranted based upon a 97 98 review of the needs assessment, the person's driving record, the circumstances surrounding the offense, and the likelihood of the person committing a like 99 offense in the future, except that the court may modify but may not waive the 100 assignment to an education or rehabilitation program of a person determined to 101 be a prior or persistent offender as defined in section 577.023, or of a person 102 103 determined to have operated a motor vehicle with fifteen-hundredths of one 104 percent or more by weight in such person's blood. Compliance with the court 105 determination of the motion shall satisfy the provisions of this section for the 106 purpose of reinstating such person's license to operate a motor vehicle. The 107 respondent's personal appearance at any hearing conducted pursuant to this 108 subsection shall not be necessary unless directed by the court.
- 109 8. The fees for the substance abuse traffic offender program, or a portion 110 thereof to be determined by the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the 111 department of mental health, shall be paid by the person enrolled in the 112 program. Any person who is enrolled in the program shall pay, in addition to any 113 fee charged for the program, a supplemental fee to be determined by the 114 department of mental health for the purposes of funding the substance abuse 115 traffic offender program defined in section 302.010, RSMo, and section 116 577.001. The administrator of the program shall remit to the division of alcohol

and drug abuse of the department of mental health on or before the fifteenth day of each month the supplemental fee for all persons enrolled in the program, less two percent for administrative costs. Interest shall be charged on any unpaid balance of the supplemental fees due the division of alcohol and drug abuse pursuant to this section and shall accrue at a rate not to exceed the annual rates established pursuant to the provisions of section 32.065, RSMo, plus three percentage points. The supplemental fees and any interest received by the department of mental health pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the mental health earnings fund which is created in section 630.053, RSMo.

- 9. Any administrator who fails to remit to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health the supplemental fees and interest for all persons enrolled in the program pursuant to this section shall be subject to a penalty equal to the amount of interest accrued on the supplemental fees due the division pursuant to this section. If the supplemental fees, interest, and penalties are not remitted to the division of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health within six months of the due date, the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall initiate appropriate action of the collection of said fees and interest accrued. The court shall assess attorney fees and court costs against any delinquent program.
- 10. Any person who has had a license to operate a motor vehicle revoked more than once for violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to file proof with the director of revenue that any motor vehicle operated by the person is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device as a required condition of license reinstatement. Such ignition interlock device shall further be required to be maintained on all motor vehicles operated by the person for a period of not less than six months immediately following the date of reinstatement. If the person fails to maintain such proof with the director as required by this section, the license shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 11. The revocation period of any person whose license and driving privilege has been revoked under this section and who has filed proof of financial responsibility with the department of revenue in accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, and is otherwise eligible, shall be terminated by a notice from the director of revenue after one year from the effective date of the revocation. Unless proof of financial responsibility is filed with the department of revenue, the revocation shall remain in effect for a period of two years from its effective date.

155 If the person fails to maintain proof of financial responsibility in 156 accordance with chapter 303, RSMo, the person's license and driving 157 privilege shall be rerevoked and the person shall be guilty of a class A 158 misdemeanor.

577.600. 1. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require 2 that any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a first intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.023, and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in section 577.023, shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of not less than [one month] six months from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license. In 9 addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege under section 10 302.309, RSMo, to any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense shall require the use of an 11 ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required 12condition of the limited driving privilege. These requirements shall be in 13 addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo, requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device, either under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo, shall comply with 17 [the court order,] such requirement subject to the penalties provided by this 18 19 section.

- 2. No person shall knowingly rent, lease or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have had that person's driving privilege restricted as provided in subsection 1 of this section, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is restricted as provided in subsection 1 of this section shall notify any other person who rents, leases or loans a motor vehicle to that person of the driving restriction imposed pursuant to this section.
- 3. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

577.602. 1. If a court imposes a fine and requires the use of an ignition interlock device for the same offense, the amount of the fine may be reduced by the cost of the ignition interlock device.

2. If the court requires the use of an ignition interlock device, it shall order the installation of the device on any vehicle which the offender operates during the period of probation or limited driving privilege.

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- 7 3. If the court imposes the use of an ignition interlock device on a person having full or limited driving privileges, the court shall require the person to provide proof of compliance with the order to the court or the probation officer 10 within thirty days of this court's order or sooner, as required by the court, in 11 addition to any proof required to be filed with the director of revenue 12 under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo. If the person fails to provide proof of installation within that period, absent a finding by the 13 court of good cause for that failure which is entered in the court record, the court 14 shall revoke or terminate the person's probation or limited driving privilege. 15
- 16 4. Nothing in sections 577.600 to 577.614 shall be construed to authorize a person to operate a motor vehicle whose driving privileges have been suspended 17 or revoked, unless the person has obtained a limited driving privilege or 18 restricted driving privilege under other provisions of law. 19
- 5. The person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to section 577.600 shall report to the court or the probation officer at least once annually, or more frequently as the court may order, on the operation of each ignition interlock device in the person's vehicle or vehicles. Such person shall be 23 responsible for the cost and maintenance of the ignition interlock device. If such 24device is broken, destroyed or stolen, such person shall also be liable for the cost of replacement of the device.
- 27 6. The court may require a person whose driving privilege is restricted under section 577.600 to report to any officer appointed by the court in lieu of a 28 29 probation officer.
- 30 7. The court shall require periodic calibration checks that are needed for the proper operation of the ignition interlock device.
  - 577.612. 1. It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to [section 577.600] the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo, to request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.
- 6 2. It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privilege is restricted pursuant to [section 577.600] the provisions of this chapter or chapter 302, RSMo. 9
- 10 3. It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock device. 11
- 12 4. Any person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 13 A misdemeanor.

590.050. 1. The POST commission shall establish requirements for the continuing education of all peace officers. Peace officers who make traffic stops shall be required to receive [annual training] three hours of training within the law enforcement continuing education three-hour reporting period concerning the prohibition against racial profiling and such training shall promote understanding and respect for racial and cultural differences and the use of effective, noncombative methods for carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

- 9 2. The director shall license continuing education providers and may 10 probate, suspend and revoke such licenses upon written notice stating the reasons 11 for such action. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the director pursuant to 12 this subsection may appeal as provided in chapter 536, RSMo.
- 3. The costs of continuing law enforcement education shall be reimbursed in part by moneys from the peace officer standards and training commission fund created in section 590.178, subject to availability of funds, except that no such funds shall be used for the training of any person not actively commissioned or employed by a county or municipal law enforcement agency.
- 4. The director may engage in any activity intended to further the professionalism of peace officers through training and education, including the provision of specialized training through the department of public safety.

Section B. The enactment of sections 385.400 to 385.436 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.010, 302.060, 302.304, 302.309, 302.525, 577.023, 577.041, 577.600, 577.602, and 577.612 of section A of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2009.

